3588. Adulteration of tomato ketchup. U. S. v. Knadler & Lucas. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5641. I. S. No. 9184-e.)

On May 2, 1914, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Knadler & Lucas, a corporation, Louisville, Ky., alleging the shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about April 30, 1913, from the State of Kentucky into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of tomato ketchup which was adulterated. The product was labeled: "Admiral Brand Tomato Ketchup Contains 8 fluid oz. Prepared with 1/10 of 1% Benzoate Sodium Knadler & Lucas Incorporated Louisville, Ky." (On cardboard shipping container) "2 doz. 8 oz. Admiral Brand Ketchup Packed by Knadler & Lucas Inc. Louisville, Ky., USA."

Examination of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed: Mold filaments, present in about 28 per cent of all microscopic fields examined; yeasts and spores, about 200 per 1/60 cmm.; and bacteria, about 250,000,000 per cc.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On September 18, 1914, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1915.